Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected natures of injury or illness, Utah, 2000

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		3,363	7	47.4	7.0
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	2,393	5	33.7	7.4
021	Sprains, strains, tears	2,393	5	33.7	7.4
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	245	6	3.5	15.1
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	245	6	3.5	15.1
0972	Back pain, hurt back	113	3	1.6	21.4
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	133	6	1.9	19.8
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	269	15	3.8	14.6
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	269	15	3.8	14.6
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	269	15	3.8	14.6
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	304	11	4.3	13.8
153	Hernia	304	11	4.3	13.8
1530	Hernia, unspecified	117	12	1.6	21.1
1531	Inguinal hernia	172	10	2.4	17.7
1539	Hernia, n.e.c.	16	11	0.2	55.1
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	152	22	2.1	18.7
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified				
172	Dorsopathies				
1729	Dorsopathies, n.e.c.				
173	Rheumatism, except the back	145	22	2.0	19.1
1730	Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified				
1731	Bursitis	15	2	0.2	55.9
1733	Tendonitis	68	18	1.0	27.2
1734	Tenosynovitis				
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	41	30	0.6	34.7
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.				

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where.

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 10, 2003

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.